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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1916.—EIGHT PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 2 — FAIR

PRICE, TWO CENTS

TO CREATE BORDER FORCE OF MEXICANS

Trade Secrets Safe in Hands of British

Lloyd George Accuses German Agents of Deliberate Misrepresentation in United States.

Suggestion That Carranza Government Undertake Task Itself
Made to Commission

JOINT PATROL NOT FEASIBLE

Idea Is Abandoned as Impracticable After Conference With Major-General Blis:

NEW LONDON, CONN., September 15.—A suggestion that the Mexican government create a constabulary for border duty similar to the guardias of the Diaz regime was made to-day during a brief session of the American-Mexican joint commission concluding the second week of its deliberations. Apparently the plan for a joint police force previously discussed was abandoned as impracticable after the commissioners had conferred with Major-General Teekler H. Blis, assistant chief of staff of the United States Army.

General Blis, it was learned, made to the joint commission to-day a dispassionate statement of the situation that would follow General Pershing's withdrawal from Mexico before a properly constituted constabulary is created to relieve his troops. It is understood he pointed out problems in the way of an effort to create a border police under national authority.

MEXICO MUST RECOGNIZE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RAIDS

There is reason to believe the American commissioners have sought to impress their Mexican conference with the view that Mexico must recognize a responsibility for the depredations her nationals may commit on the border if good relations are to be maintained.

The whole question of creating a mounted police force to hunt down bandits in their hill retreats is based on this feeling, and it is believed the suggestion that the Carranza government undertake this task for itself as an international obligation came from the Mexican commissioners.

The theory is that a force of carefully selected mounted police could be disposed in small posts in the hill country. The chase would become an individual pursuit, rather than a military movement, which becomes ineffective if the bandits scatter and mingle with peaceful residents. The police would check up the comings and goings of every man in a suspected community. Moving swiftly and unhampered by women camp followers, who form the commissary of a Mexican military force, the rurales, it is believed, could do much toward putting a permanent check on brigandage.

READY FOR TRIAL TRIP

Super-Dreadnaught Arizona Will Be Commissioned Under Command of Captain McDonald.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The super-dreadnaught Arizona, just completed at the New York Navy Yard, will be commissioned under command of Captain John D. McDonald on to-day.

As soon as supplies can be loaded, the big vessel will put to sea to begin her preliminary test. Later, she will join the first line of the Atlantic Fleet.

Navy Department officials are elated over the success which has marked the Arizona's construction by government workmen.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt said to-day the ship not only would be finished on schedule time, but would save the government about \$1,000,000 as compared with lowest estimates of private concerns.

LORIMER NOT DISCOURAGED

Defeated Candidate for Congress Annoyed by Intention of Sticks to Politics.

CHICAGO, September 15.—William Lorimer was beaten by his own hand. In the same manner, William Lorimer will win—he it two, four or a score more years hence."

In these words former Senator Lorimer, defeated in Wednesday's primary for the Sixth Illinois District Republican nomination for Congress, announced his intention to-day to stick to politics.

JOSE ECHEGARAY DEAD

One of Foremost Spanish Dramatists and Former Minister of Finance.

MADRID, September 15 (via Paris).—Jose Echegaray, one of the foremost Spanish dramatists and former Minister of Finance, is dead. Senor Echegaray was born in Madrid in March, 1833. He served as Minister of Finance from 1887 to 1894, but is principally known for his plays, some of which have been translated into all European languages. Jointly with the French poet, Frederic Mistral, he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1904. Among his best-known plays are "Polydor or Saint-Saint," "The Mad God" and "Mariana."

TO OBSERVE RILEY DAY

Governor of Indiana Issues Proclamation Calling for Celebration Throughout State.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 15.—Governor Balston, in a proclamation made public to-day, urges the observance throughout the State of October 7 as "Riley Day" in honor of James Whitcomb Riley. He directs that the public schools celebrate the day on Friday, October 6, and suggests that the churches make proper recognition of it on the following Sunday, October 7 as the poet's birthday.

ARMED MEN ROB BANK

Get \$6,000 From Homestead, Fla. Institution and Escape in Direction of the Everglades.

HOMESTEAD, FLA., September 15.—While two confederates waited outside in an automobile, two heavily armed men held up officials of the State Bank of Homestead late to-day, robbed the counters of \$6,000, and escaped in the direction of the Everglades. The two robbers who entered the bank forced S. R. Pruden, vice-president, and E. Z. Crowley, cashier, to face the wall with their hands above their heads. As the men left the bank, Pruden fired six shots after them.

Posses assisted by the Miami police gave chase.

Take the Popular Norfolk Sunday Outings

15¢ round trip. Three trains. See the warships at Old Point.

Albama Power Company Plans Immediate Construction at Cost of \$1,000,000.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 15.—Immediate construction at Anniston, Ala., of five electric steel furnaces at a cost of \$1,000,000 by the Alabama Power Company, was announced here to-day by James Mitchell, president of the company. The new plants are in addition to similar enterprises of the company on the Warrior River and other parts of Alabama, in which it is estimated \$1,500,000 has been invested.

According to Mr. Mitchell, the five new furnaces are being erected to take care of increased demands for steel.

PAGE AT ITALIAN FRONT

American Ambassador Cordially Entertained by King Victor Emmanuel.

UDINE, ITALY, September 15 (via Paris).—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, and Captain Edwin R. Heberg and Lieutenant-Commander Charles Russell Train, respectively military and naval attachés of the embassy, have been cordially entertained by King Victor Emmanuel, Lieutenant-General Cicalona, chief of staff, and General Porro, underchief of staff, at the front. Either the monarch or General Cicalona or General Porro accompanied them on their visit to observation posts.

KILLS HER BEST FRIEND

Miss Kate Davis Shoots Miss Winnie Moore With Pistol She Thought Was Loaded.

NASHVILLE, TENN., September 15.—A Jackson Team, special says that Miss Kate Davis, eighteen, shot and instantly killed Miss Winnie Moore, daughter of G. H. Moore, her best friend, in the store of R. E. Rogers there late yesterday. The young women were keeping store while the proprietor was attending the county fair, and in a drawer found a pistol which Miss Davis pointed at her friend, thinking it unloaded. The weapon was discharged, the bullet taking effect in the girl's forehead.

PUTS ABSOLUTE BAN ON HOLLAND TRADE

British Government Refuses to Allow Further American Consignments.

CECIL EXPLAINS ORDERS

Washington Officials Uncertain Just How Heavily Exporters Will Suffer.

London, September 15 (delayed).—There appears to be a deliberate campaign set on foot in the United States by German agents to throw doubt on the good faith of His Majesty's government in regard to the use of information obtained through the censorship.

These German agents, with whose underground methods of working we are quite familiar, appear now to have resurrected my statement in the House of Commons on August 8, although that statement was fully explained by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, on August 9, and most explicitly assurances on the same subject were given by him in a later interview on August 25.

In spite of this, these propagandists are trying to dash out my statement as something new, nullifying Lord Robert Cecil's assurances which followed it. Let me now say on behalf of the military authorities what has already been said on behalf of the Foreign Office—that when information is passed on by censorship to other departments, it is for the sole purpose of guiding the action of the government.

In consequence, American shipments for Holland will be stopped absolutely, while the regular transportation companies trading between the United States and Scandinavia will not take cargoes without assurances of their innocent destination by the authorities.

That frankness stated, is what we do. But we affirm and challenge any one to deny it, that honest business interests and trade secrets of an American merchant or manufacturer are as safe in the hands of the military censors and of every other government department as they are in the hands of the American post-office.

BRITISH REPLY SOON READY

On BLACK-LIST PROTEST

Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch

London, September 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, stated to-day that the British reply to the American note on the black list will be ready shortly, while the reply on the note concerning interference with American mail will be presented in a day or two.

Lord Cecil reiterated that the legal position on the black-list matter was unquestioned, that "it may be considered harsh in operation" but that the British government would consider individual cases where this feeling existed.

The War Trade Minister added that there was a misapprehension in America regarding the recent shipping restrictions in the trade with Holland and Scandinavia. He asserted Great Britain had no intention of interfering with the bulk of the trade, that the restrictions apply only to a few articles with which the countries are considered to be already well supplied.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS UNCERTAIN OF EFFECTS

Washington, September 15.—The President's orders applied only to certain prohibited articles.

President Wilson decided to-day to challenge at the earliest possible opportunity the statement made by Charles E. Hughes in recent speeches that the basis on which the railroad strike was averted was an increase of wages for the employees.

The President, his political advisers said to-day, considers the principle of the eight-hour day vitally affected by the strike settlement, and will seek to show that, while the railroad legislation passed by Congress will give the employees at least a temporary increase in pay, the more important point is that it established the eight-hour day as the basis of work for railroad workers.

The President will make known his views either in a speech at Shadow Lawn or in a letter.

Mr. Wilson expects to make clear that he will not be satisfied until Congress enacts the rest of the railroad legislation he recommended.

The President has already begun the work of selecting the board to investigate the operation of the eight-hour day on railroads, although the new arrangement will not go into effect for several months. He will seek, it was said to-day, to appoint a board which will have the full confidence of the railroads, the employees and the public.

CASEY IN RACE FOR SENATE

COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 15.—Jacob S. Casey, of Massillon, who, more than twenty years ago, led "Casey's Army" of unemployed on a march to Washington, today filed papers with the Secretary of State as an independent candidate for United States Senator.

In some quarters it was suggested that the present was a particularly inopportune time for promulgating such a decree, with Secretary Lansing studying intricacies of the new legislation which the legislative branch of the government will take drastic retarding measures against.

While American exports to Holland already have been greatly curtailed by a series of British orders, a considerable trade, especially in foodstuffs, still is done with that country. Wheat, flour, corn, basic oils and tobacco are among the most important articles being sent there.

No report on the new order has come through official channels, but to-day's news dispatches regarding it were called immediately to the attention of the British embassy by State Department officials with informal inquiries as to the purpose and scope of the proposal. It was said a similar investigation would be made through the American embassy at London.

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Several changes in the management of the International News Service took effect to-day. R. A. Farrelly, who for several years has been its general manager, retires. He is succeeded by Fred J. Wilson, who more than a year ago organized the Pacific News Service, which has co-operated with the International News Service.

October 21 and 22 have been designated by President Wilson as special days for collection of funds and supplies for famine-stricken Syrians and Armenians. The State Department will continue to press the Turkish government to allow shipments to the Armenians.

Several changes and extensions are in contemplation which will, it is believed, render the International News Service of greater value to its clients than it has been in the past.

FARELLY QUILTS I. N. S.

Succeeded by Fred J. Wilson, Who Becomes General Manager of News Gathering Association.

Special to The Times-Dispatch

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TO BUILD FIVE NEW FURNACES

Alabama Power Company Plans Immediate Construction at Cost of \$1,000,000.

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These new furnaces are being erected to take care of increased demands for steel.

NOTICE

N. & W. seashore excursions will continue every Sunday until October 1. \$1.50 round trip. Call at Madison Station for further particulars.—Adv.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

PRESIDENT'S PLANS AGAIN DISTURBED 80,000 WORKERS MAY JOIN STRIKE

Disturbing News From Sister's Bedside May Make Him Cancel St. Louis Trip.

SEES NO CALLERS DURING DAY REFERENDUM IN PROGRESS

Will Defend His Railroad Settlement in Speech at Shadow Lawn or in Letter

Leaders Claim Direct Blow at Morgan Interests in Action of Munition Machinists.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Eight thousand workers in crafts closely affiliated with the operations of New York's traction lines are expected to go on strike by Monday. It was announced at the close of a meeting of the Central Federated Union here late to-night. Representatives of some unionized employees were at the meeting, it was said, and passed a resolution calling on each trade to ascertain the sentiment of members regarding a general strike in sympathy with the carmen here who quit their places Saturday.

Such disturbing news from Mrs. Howe's bedside was received this morning that the President and Mrs. Wilson made plans for going to New London later. Later in the afternoon, however, word was received that she was slightly better, and Mr. Wilson postponed the trip. He is holding himself in readiness to go to New London at any time.

The President saw no callers to-day, but divided his time between playing golf and working on correspondence.

He plans to spend to-morrow and Monday quietly at Shadow Lawn, unless he should be called to New London. While going to-day he and Mrs. Wilson were caught in a severe rainstorm and forced to run to shelter.

Confidence of a Democratic victory in Nebraska was expressed in a telegram from Senator Hitchcock received by the President to-day. The Senator said a survey of political conditions in his State had convinced him that Mr. Wilson is strong there.

PREMIER TO DEFEND HIS RAIL SETTLEMENT

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